

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/3991

Myshalov, Saul Vul'fovich

Lit'ye pod davleniyem (Die Casting) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 46 p.
(Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka rabochego-liteyshchika, vyp. 11)
7,000 copies printed.

Ed.: (Title page): L.M. Volpyanskiy; Ed. (Inside book): B.P. Zakharov,
Exec. Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): A.V. Kaletina, Engineer;
Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for foundry workers studying to improve their skill.

COVERAGE: The booklet deals with die-casting procedure, machines, and equipment. The further development of die-casting technique is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 5 references, all Soviet.

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Die Casting	SOV/3991	
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MYSHALOV, S.V.; VOLPYANSKIY, L.M., red.; CHILIKINA, N.D., inzh.red.

[Die casting] Lit'e pod davleniem. Izd.2., perer. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 49 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

TAGER, A.A.; MYSHALOV, S.V.; POLONSKAYA, V.V.; FEDOROVA, L.M.; DUL'TSEVA, L.D.
Fundamentals of investment casting. Lit. proizv. no.9:36-39 S '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

32-7-45/49

AUTHOR: Myshalov, Ye.G.

TITLE: The Central Laboratory of the Noril'sk Mining- and Metallurgical Combine
(Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Noril'skogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo kombinata)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 7, pp. 882 - 884 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This laboratory has the following departments: an analytical department, a department for coal chemistry, a spectral-, and a research department. The largest of them is the analytical department, where 50 % of the entire analytical work is carried out by its personnel consisting of 37 men. A special department (the express department) is at the disposal of the foundry works. For nickel tests the cyanogenometric titration method, photocolormetry, electrolysis, as well as extraction- and complexometric methods are used.

The department for noble metals has a spectral laboratory for the determination of platinum, palladium, gold, and rhodium. Photocolormetry, visual colorimetry, as well as extraction titration

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32-7-45749

The Central Laboratory of the Mining- and Metallurgical Combine

are largely in use. The spectral department has spectrographs of the type ISP-22, KS-55, ISP-51, three microphotometers, and two spectroprojectors DSP-1. This department carries out spectral analyses of noble metals of ores, and works for the geological service.

The department of coal chemistry analyzes coal and coke both for the geological service and for purposes of exploitation. The research department deals with the methods of chemical analysis. Here the platinum metals are cleansed from copper, nickel, iron, lead, and cobalt by means of the cationite KU-2. Photocolorimetry, potentiometry, and polarography are widely used.

ASSOCIATION: Central Chemical Laboratory of the Norilsk Mining and Metallurgical Combine (Tsentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Noril'skogo gorno metallurgicheskogo kombinata)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/001/041/067
B168/B101

11 3700

AUTHORS: Khigerovich, M. I., Myshalov, Ye. G., Nikitina, N. V.

TITLE: Investigation into the processes of cement hardening by the electrical conductivity method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 360, abstract 1K281 (Sb. Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t, no. 18, 1960, 55-63)

TEXT: The processes of setting and initial hardening of cement with a hydrophobic plasticizing additive, oxidized petrolatum, have been under investigation. The electrical resistance of 1:3 and 1:5 cement mortars was measured by means of a wheatstone bridge with brass (instead of platinum) electrodes and containers of organic glass. At first the electrical conductivity of the solutions increased, but after 4-10 hours it began to decrease owing to the increase in the concentration of ions in the water during the initial hardening period and to the subsequent gradual binding of the liquid phase. Active fresh cements show the highest absolute values for specific electrical conductivity. The electrical conductivity of old cements is approximately 1/2 as high. The

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X

Investigation into the processes...

S/081/62/000/001/041/067
B168/B101

admixture of petrolatum increases the electrical conductivity.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

9(4)

SOV/112-58-3-4679

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 188 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kogan, M. M., and Myshanskiy, Yu. V.

TITLE: Magnetic-Field Control of Phanotron Functioning in a Relaxation Circuit
(Upravleniye rabotoy gazotrona v relaksatsionnoy tsepi s pomoshch'yu magnitnogo polya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Odessk. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, 1957, Nr 5 (15), pp 97-108

ABSTRACT: The staged experiments show that an external transverse magnetic field, within a certain flux-density range depending on the source voltage, materially increases the discharge-current effective value and the relaxation-oscillation amplitude; it also tends to decrease the oscillation frequency. An external longitudinal magnetic field results in stabilization of relaxation oscillations and in a certain increase in their amplitude. The authors explain the phenomena in terms of variation of parameters of the discharge gap during the conduction time; in case of the transverse field, anode current increases

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9(4)

SOV/112-58-3-4679

Magnetic-Field Control of Phanotron Functioning in a Relaxation Circuit

due to additional ionization by cycloidal electron motion; in case of the longitudinal field, a coordination of ionic stream motion takes place.

Soviet abstractor's note: The increase in current and decrease in frequency could be explained simply by increased firing voltage of the phanotron in the magnetic field.

F. M. Ya.

Card 2/2

MYSHECHKIN, I.F.

Role of the nurse in the therapeutic and prophylactic regimen
of the hospital. Med. sestra 19 no.6:18-20 Je '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha Rayonnoy bol'nitsy Kiyevskoy oblasti.
(NURSES AND NURSING)

MYSHEGREBOV, V.S., inzh.

S-756 plaster mixer. Serial. 1. for. wash. S. no. 1. 10-22. da 16.
(MCPA 18:7)

MYSHKREBOV, V.S., inzh.

D-5-25 mechanical boring machine. Stroi 1 dor. mash. 2 no. 124
10-11 D*63 (MIRA 1787)

S/113/60/000/004/006/007
D249/D301

AUTHORS: Myshekov, D.P. and Krotov, I.A.
TITLE: Elimination of nitroenamel destruction in the zone of welded seams
PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1960, 35

TEXT: Formation of deposit and destruction of the lacquer paint film in the zone of welded seams was observed on automobiles ЯАЗ (YAAZ). The investigation, carried out in the Central Laboratory of the Yaroslavl'skiy motornyy zavod (Yaroslavl' motor plant), disclosed that this deposit consists of carbonates of alkali metals. Caustic alkalis destroy the paint film on welded seams and, by absorbing the carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, turn into carbonates which deposit in the form of a white coating. To investigate this process, metal plates were prepared on which seams were welded, using for it the electrodes OMM-5 and ML-7 (MTs-7). The plates were treated by water vapor and carbon dioxide until a white coating appeared on the welded seams. Having established the

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Elimination of nitroenamel...

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D249/D301

chemical composition of the coating the investigators applied a number of weak acids solutions (phosphorus, oxalic, chromic) to remove it. The best results were obtained when a weak solution of chromic anhydride was used. When the scale was removed the welded seams were twice washed by a solution containing 0.1% of chromic anhydride, 0.05% potassium bichromate and 0.85% water. \angle Abstractor's note: Rest of the solution not given. The temperature of the solution was 60-70°C.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod (Yaroslavl' motor plant)

Card 2/2

VAL'CHUK, T.A.; MYSHENKOV, D.P.

The TZR-30 etching and protecting coating. Avt.prom. no.7:29-30
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

MYSHENKOV, D.P.; KROTOV, I.A.

Modeling equipment made of the AK-1 material. Mashinostroitel'
no.12:23 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

BEL'SKIY, A.A.; MYSHENKOVA, M.P.

Ceramic magnets made of barium ferrite. *Otlog. rud.* 8 no.3:
30-32 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

PASTER, Iosif Davidovich; STRASHUNSKIY, Aleksandr Maksimovich;
BEKHTEREV, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; MYSHENSKIY, N.I.,
inzh., red.; KUREPINA, G.N., red. izd-va; SHCHETININA,
L.V., tekhn. red.

[Industrial standardization] Proizvodstvennaia normali-
zatsiia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 241 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Standardization) (Simplification in industry)

GUREVICH, E.I., inzh.; KONOVALOVA, K.N., inzh.; MYSHENKOVA, N.K., inzh.;
SECHUGOV, K.I., inzh.; SIMC, I.N., inzh.

Study of the TVF-100-2 trubogenerators manufactured by the
"Elektrosila" factory. Elek. sta. 35 no.12:25-28 D '64.
(MIRA 19:..)

MYSHETSKAYA Ye. N.

Issledovaniya po kartografii Ed. Bashlavina, G. N.
(Research in Cartography) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1957, 97 pp. (Its: Trudy, vye²⁷⁸117)

Table of Contents:
Bashlavina, G. N., Myshetskaya, Ye. N., Candidates of Technical Sciences
On Further Improvement of School Atlases in Accordance with the Change
in the Geography Curriculum

p. 87

The authors analyze the content of school atlases for the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th grades and suggest a number of improvements in presenting the material. In addition, the authors urge, pursuant to the recent changes in the geography curriculum, the inclusion in future atlases of maps bearing on the new topics of interest, such as map reading, topography, regional geography, etc. Special emphasis is laid on the study of the particular oblast in which the school happens to be located. There are no references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress: (QB275.M64)

GC/GMP
May 26, 1958

Card 7/7

Cent. Sci. Res. Inst. Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography
Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii SSSR

Myshetskaya, Ye. N.

BASHLAVINA, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; MYSHETSKAYA, Ye.N.

On further improvements of school atlases in connection with program changes in geography. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.117:87-98 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Atlases)

MYSHETSKAYA, Ye.N.

New British atlases for primary school years. Geod. i kart. no. 3:68-
74 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Atlases, British)

MYSHETSKAYA, Ye.N.

A new series of geographical atlases for eight-year schools.
Geod. i kart. no.12:44-49 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Maps)

SOKOLOV, V.M. Primal uchastiye MYSHETSKAYA, Ye.N.; SHUKOV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.; BIBIK, A.Ye., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.; KONDRAT'YEV, B.A., red.; MYASISHCHEVA, Ye.I., red.; SOLOV'YEV, A. I., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.; SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TANANKOVA, A.I., red.; TEREKHOV, N.M., red.; LOBZOVA, N.A., red.

[Atlas of Moscow Province] Atlas Moskovskoi oblasti. Moskva, 1964. 12 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.

MYSHETSKAYA, Ye.N.

A single geographic atlas for secondary schools. Geod. 1 kart.
no.6:63-67 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

DUBROVA, V.S.; MYSHEVA, A.S.; GOVENDIAYEVA, A.V.; SHEL'PYAKOVA.

Comparative effectiveness of treating dysentery in children with
synthomycin alone and with bacteriophage. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.
i immun. no.7:49-52 J1-'55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (i.o.sav.dotsent, V.S.Dubrova)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.prof. A.F.Zverev)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in infant and child,
ther.chloramphenicol alone & with bacteriophage)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,
dysentery in child., alone & with bacteriophage)
(BACTERIOPHAGE, therapeutic use,
dysentery in child, with chloramphenicol)

MYSHEVSKIY, S.

Using passive radar receivers on ships' lifeboats. Mor.flot
19 no.4:29 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kapitan parakhoda "Sovetskiy Soyuz."
(Radar on ships) (Lifeboats)

STESIN, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MYSHINSKIY, L.N., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV,
A.V., inzh.

Designing cutter-loaders with an auger boring machine.
Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14 no.9:32-34 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Coal mining machinery)

L 17935-65 EWT(m)/EPE(c)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pab-10/Pr-4 SSD/AFWL RM/
ACCESSION NR: AP4049564 RWH/WW S/0069/64/026/006/0657/0661

AUTHOR: Blazhek, L. (Czechoslovakia); Dvorzhak, E. (Czechoslovakia);
Myshik, S. (Czechoslovakia) B

TITLE: Agglomeration of ¹⁵butadiene-styrene latex particles by freezing. 1. Ef-
fect of various emulsifying agents, the pH of latex, and the freezing temperature
on the agglomeration of butadiene-styrene latex

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 26, no. 6, 1964, 657-661

TOPIC TAGS: colloid, emulsifying agent, surface tension, agglomeration,
coagulation, freezing temperature effect, pH effect, emulsifying agent effect

ABSTRACT: This study was made in order to clarify the agglomeration mechanism
of butadiene-styrene polymer particles. The degree of agglomeration is deter-
mined by the change in surface tension of the latex. Results are given in Tables
1, 2, and 3 of the Enclosure. The data lead to the conclusion that 1) the nature
of the lyophobic part of the emulsifying agent exerts an appreciable effect on
the agglomeration of the polymer particles of butadiene-styrene during freezing,
2) the resistance of the polymer particles to agglomeration and coagulation in-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049564

creases with the pH increase of the nonagglomerated latex, and 3) the degree of agglomeration of the polymer particles increases with the decrease in freezing temperature and at very low temperatures the agglomeration changes to coagulation. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Jan63

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 010

Card 2/5

L 17935-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049564

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. The pH and surface tension of latex

Emulsifying agent	pH of latex	Latex surface tension, dyn/cm
Potassium acid stearate	9.5	70
Potassium acid palmitate	9.2	69
Potassium acid myristate	9.0	70
Potassium acid laurate	8.8	68
Potassium soap of synthetic fatty acids	9.0	68
Nekal	8.5	68
Sodium mersolite	8.6	67
Potassium acid oleate	8.8	67
Colophony potassium soap	9.4	69

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 ACCESSION NR: AP4049564

ENCLOSURE: 02

Table 2. The pH and freezing temperature effects on the agglomeration of polymer particles

The pH of latex	Freezing temperature, °C					Freezing temperature, °C				
	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30
	Surface tension, dyn/cm					Surface tension, dyn/cm				
	Potassium acid myristate					Potassium acid laurate				
8,0	30	K	K	K	K	40	38	K	K	K
8,5	30	20	20	K	K	47	41	38	37	35
9,0	38	29	29	K	K	48	42	41	39	37
9,5	41	30	29	K	K	49	43	42	41	38
10,0	43	35	31	K	K	50	44	43	42	40
10,5	44	38	32	K	K	50	44	44	43	40
11,0	45	30	35	33	K	50	45	44	43	41
	Potassium soap of synthetic fatty acids					Potassium acid oleate				
8,0	48	47	K	K	K	38	30	20	28	K
8,5	51	48	47	46	45	42	31	30	29	28
9,0	53	50	48	47	40	43	36	25	32	32
9,5	52	50	48	47	46	43	30	30	33	32
10,0	52	50	48	47	46	42	38	30	33	33
10,5	53	51	48	48	46	42	36	38	34	33
11,0	52	51	49	48	47	43	37	36	35	34
11,5	—	—	—	—	—	43	39	37	36	35

K - formation of a coagulum

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049564

ENCLOSURE: 03

Table 3. The effects of pH and freezing temperature on the agglomeration of polymer particles in the presence of mersolite as the emulsifying agent

The pH of latex	Freezing temp., °C					The pH of latex	Freezing temp., °C				
	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30		-10	-15	-20	-25	-30
	Surface tension, dyn/cm						Surface tension, dyn/cm				
3.0	42	37	34	33	32	9.0	48	45	41	37	35
5.0	43	40	38	34	33	9.5	47	43	42	37	36
7.0	44	41	39	35	34	10.0	47	43	41	38	36
8.0	48	43	41	37	36	11.0	47	43	41	38	36
8.5	40	43	41	37	36						

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L 63836-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020227

UR/0069/65/027/004/0563/0568
541.18:041.3

AUTHORS: Myshik, S.⁴⁴; Blazhek, I.⁴⁴; Dvorzhak, E.⁴⁴

24
B

TITLE: Agglomeration of butadiene-styrene latexes by freezing. 3. Effect of butadiene-styrene ratio in the copolymer ^{15 44}

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 4, 1965, 563-568

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene styrene rubber, freezing, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: The effect of the nature of the polymer particle (the ratio of butadiene to styrene) on the behavior of latexes during freezing and thawing was investigated, with potassium oleate used as emulsifier. The polymerization method is given for the studies. The agglomeration by freezing was carried out at various temperatures, and the degree of agglomeration was determined by the change in the surface tension of the latex. Polybutadiene latex contains elastic "flexible" polymer particles, polystyrene-- "rigid" polymer particles. The higher the content of bound styrene in the butadiene-styrene copolymer, the more easily agglomeration passes to coagulation. The agglomeration of polystyrene latex particles in different amounts of styrene with continuous stirring at 20C was investigated,

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L 63836-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020227

with the pH of latex before agglomeration set up to 10.0. Polystyrene particles swollen in styrene are more resistant to coagulation on freezing than non-swollen ones. At 0.30 degree of swelling, latex coagulates upon thawing, whereas at 0.50 latex agglomerates at -20C. The effect of the monomer conversion on the agglomeration of latex at a ratio of 40-60 butadiene-styrene was investigated. It was found that at high monomer conversions, i.e., at low swelling of polymer particles, agglomeration passes to coagulation. At -10C latex undergoes agglomeration to 90% monomer conversion, at -20C to about 88%. The effect of molecular weight of polystyrene on the agglomeration of polystyrene latexes was investigated by using a molecular weight regulator (diisopropylanthogen disulfide = diproxide). The viscosity varied from 0.2 to 0.8 as the diproxide content decreased from 2.0 to 0.25. It was found that, upon thawing, polystyrene latexes with an intrinsic viscosity of 0.2-0.8 underwent coagulation in all cases. The molecular weight of polystyrene in the indicated limits of intrinsic viscosity of the polymer does not affect the agglomeration of polystyrene latex. After discussing the work of other investigators in this field, it was concluded that the prerequisites for agglomeration of polymer particles upon freezing are: 1) retention of the condensed liquid emulsifier film on the surface of the polymer particle; 2) the hydrophobic part of the emulsifier should not markedly increase the brittleness of the outer surface layer of the polymer particle; 3) the emulsifier must be able to move to newly formed large particles; and 4) the T_{glass} of the polymer

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L 63836-65
ACCESSION HR: AP5020227

of latex particles must be lower than the freezing temperature necessary for
agglomeration. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MF

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 008

etc

jk
Card 3/3

L 63835-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020228

UR/0069/65/027/004/0569/0572
541.18.041.3AUTHOR: Myshik, S. ^{44, 55}TITLE: Co-agglomeration of butadiene-styrene and high-styrene latexes ^{15, 44, 56}

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 4, 1965, 569-572

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene styrene rubber, styrene, copolymer, freezing

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on co-agglomeration upon freezing of butadiene-styrene and high-styrene latexes (without the formation of a coagulate), and the relationship between the intrinsic viscosity and the dry substance content of reinforced latexes was established. The latexes used for agglomeration of particles were obtained by emulsion polymerization of butadiene and styrene at 50. Ratio of monomer to aqueous phase was 1:2. Potassium soap of oleic acid was used as emulsifier. The experimental procedure is explained. The degree of agglomeration is determined by measuring the surface tension of the aqueous phase; at 30 dynes/cm perfect agglomeration was obtained. The characteristics of butadiene-styrene and high-styrene latexes at different ratios of butadiene to styrene in the mixture and the properties of the high-styrene latex are tabulated, as are the results of co-agglomeration of butadiene-styrene and high-styrene latexes

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020228

at a definite pH and at freezing temperatures of -10C to -30C. At pH 8 all latexes were found to coagulate; at -5C no agglomeration was noted. It was established that on increasing the content of high-styrene latex the stability of the latex mixture during agglomeration decreased. With a sufficiently low content of polymer-bound styrene in butadiene-styrene latex, larger amounts of high-styrene latex can be used for the co-agglomeration without producing coagulation. The relationship between viscosity and dry content of agglomerated latexes reinforced by different amounts of high-styrene latex was plotted. It was found that reinforced latexes were agglomerated at -20C and pH 9.0. On increasing the amount of high-styrene latex, the reinforced latex mixture can be concentrated to a higher content of dry substance. The viscosity of reinforced concentrated latexes increased with decreasing bound styrene content in the butadiene-styrene latex. Orig. art. has: 1 graph and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

all
2/12
Card

MYSHINSKIY, L.N., inzh.

Method of determining the heat conductivity of rocks under in
situ conditions. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.10:10-12 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A.Skochinskogo.

MYSHKIN, A.

7561

MYSHKIN, A. Proyeckt zhilogo doma (rublenyy, trekhomnatnyy, odnokvartirnyy) dlya stroitel'stva v 1-m klimaticheskom poyase. (M., 1954). 32 s.s chert. 32 sm. (Upr. po delam arkhitekturi pri SM BASSR. Arkhitekturno-proyektnaya masterskaya glav. arkhitekora G. Ufy). 2.000 eks. 9 r.-Avt. proyekta: A. Myshkin (55-3903) 69.03. (084)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis - Vol. 7, 1955

MYSHKIN, A.

Chemistry for people. NTO no.8:63 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Chlen Vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I.
Mendeleeva.

(Chemistry, Technical--Research)

S/064/61/000/003/003/009
B101/B203

AUTHORS: Rozantsev, E. G., Klimenko, M. Ya., Myshkin, A. Ye.

TITLE: Production of isoamylenes from the pentane amylene fraction

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1961, 24-26

TEXT: Isoamylenes contained in the pentane amylene fraction (PAF) of thermal petroleum cracking are a promising raw material for the synthesis of isoprene. The present paper deals with the production of these compounds from the PAF. The investigation was made with PAF of the following composition (% by weight): butane and butylenes 0.30, isopentane 11.68, pentane 33.82, pentene-1 12.95, trans-pentene-2 10.34, cis-pentene-2 5.75, 2-methyl butene-1 8.06, 2-methyl butene-2, 10.58, 3-methyl butene-1 0.61, isoprene 2.04, trans-piperylene 1.61, cis-piperylene 1.97, others 0.29. The low content of 3-methyl butene-1 is explained by its low boiling point (losses in decanting and storing of the fraction). A production of isoamylene by rectification is not possible since the components of the fraction form azeotropic mixtures with slightly different boiling points. Hydration of isoamylenes to isoamyl alcohols by means of 65% H_2SO_4 gave low yields

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S/064/61/000/003/003/009
B101/B203

Production of isoamylenes ...

only (about 20%). On the basis of the fact that HCl adds to the double bond on the tertiary C atom, the hydrochlorination of 2-methyl butene-2 and 2-methyl butene-1 was performed. The resulting tert-amyl chloride (boiling point 84°C) can be easily separated by distillation from the hydrocarbons not hydrochlorinated. One part by weight of PAF was shaken with three parts by weight of HCl (specific gravity 1.17-1.19) for 3-4 hr. Then, the hydrocarbon layer was decanted, washed with ice water, dried with CaCl₂, and fractionated. Among the fractions (35-42°C, 42-84°C, 84-90°C, residue with boiling point above 90°C), the 84-90°C fraction consisted of almost pure t-amyl chloride. Additional t-amyl chloride was obtained from the 42-84°C fraction by a second distillation so that the total yield was about 85%. The chromatographic analysis of PAF treated with HCl showed the complete absence of 2-methyl butene-2 and 2-methyl butene-1. Among the three methods of isoamylenes production from the chloride: 1) splitting-off of HCl by strong alkalies, 2) catalytic dehydrochlorination, 3) hydrolysis in the presence of weak alkalies and subsequent dehydration of t-amyl alcohol, the latter was chosen. Hydrolysis was conducted at 20-25°C in the presence of 5% solutions of soda, sodium bicarbonate, ammonium bicarbonate, or calcium hydroxide.

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Production of isoamylenes ...

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The resulting tert-amyl alcohol was extracted by means of the PAF residue, and then fractionated. The 84-90°C fraction consisted of t-amyl chloride contaminated by t-amyl alcohol, the 90-105°C fraction of t-amyl alcohol contaminated by the chloride. Rectifying once more yielded pure tert-amyl alcohol. Isoamylenes formed as a by-product. Table 1 gives the results. The dehydration of t-amyl alcohol was conducted as follows: 1) 100 parts by weight of t-amyl alcohol were mixed with 10 parts by weight of KY-2 (KU-2) cation exchanger, and heated on a water bath. Dehydration started at 70-75°C, and attained its maximum velocity at 80-85°C. The products were collected in a vessel cooled with dry ice; 2) t-amyl alcohol was let through an electrically heated quartz vessel filled with Al_2O_3 at a rate of 0.5 ml per 1 ml of catalyst and per 1 hour. Table 2 gives the results. As the PAF may also contain a higher amount of 3-methyl butene-1 (up to 8%), its isomerization to 2-methyl butene-2 was studied. It was performed in a continuously working quartz apparatus filled with 10% $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ + 90% Al_2O_3 . Pure 3-methyl butene-1 was used for this purpose, which was obtained by treating the isoamyl alcohol dehydrated over aluminum oxide

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Production of isoamylenes ...

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with 60-65% sulfuric acid. Optimum temperature of isomerization was 270°C. The degree of isomerization was controlled on the basis of the refractive index. Table 3 gives the results. The advantages of the described procedure are: 1) high selectivity, 2) the resulting amyl chloride is free from organic sulfur compounds, 3) low pressure and low temperatures, 4) after removal of the isoamylenes from the PAF, the n-amylenes can be worked into methyl propyl ketone. Isomerization of 3-methyl butene-1 to 2-methyl butene-2 widens the raw-material basis for isoprene production. If the isomerization is not performed, the synthesis of methyl propyl ketone also yields methyl isopropyl ketone which is another valuable solvent. The low content of diene hydrocarbons in the PAF could be utilized by extractive distillation by means of dimethyl Sulfolane (Ref. 6: Patent USA 2,623,844; 1952). There are 3 tables and 6 non-Soviet-bloc references.

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Production of isoamylenes ...

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Таблица 1

Гидролиз третичного амилхлорида с различными
нейтрализующими агентами

1) Нейтрализующий агент	2) Получено, % от теории		
	а) спирта	б) изоамиленов	в) непрореагировавшего амилхлорида
3) Карбонат натрия	59	26,3	14,7
4) Бикарбонат натрия	55,7	29,6	14,7
5) Бикарбонат аммония	57	25,8	17,2
6) Гидроксид кальция	57	19	21

Table 1

Legend to Table 1: 1) neutralizing agent, 2) yield in % of theory, a) alcohol, b) isoamylenes, c) amyl chloride not reacted, 3) Na_2CO_3 , 4) NaHCO_3 , 5) NH_4HCO_3 , 6) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$

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Production of isoamylenes ...

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B101/B203

Таблица 2
Дегидратация третичного амилowego спирта

Катализатор	Температура °C	Выход 2-метил-бутена-2 %	n_D^{20} катализата
Al ₂ O ₃	200	97,3	1,3855
"	150	71	1,3869
"	100	41	1,3992
СКУ-2	80	81	1,3855

Table 2

Legend to Table 2: 1) catalyst, 2) temperature, 3) yield of 2-methyl butene-2, 4) of the catalyzate, 5) KU-2

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Production of isoamylenes ...

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Таблица 3
Изомеризация 3-метилбутена-1 в 2-метилбутен-2

1 Температура, °C	2 n_D^{20} % полученных изоамиленов	3 Степень изомеризации, %
210	1,3770	46
245	1,3823	60
270	1,3838	76
300	1,3840	77

Table 3

Legend to Table 3: 1) temperature, 2) of the resulting isoamylenes, 3) degree of isomerization

Card 7/7

ROZANTSEV, E. G.; KLIMENKO, M. Ya.; MYSHKIN, A. Ye.

Recovery of *sic*-amylenes from the pentane-amylene fraction.
Khim. prom. no.3:172-174 M_r '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Butene) (Pentane)

BELETSKAYA, I.P.; MYSHKIN, A.Ye.; REUTOV, O.A.

Electrophilic substitution at the aromatic carbon atom. Report
No.2: Kinetics and mechanism of protolysis of phenyl mercury
bromide in 90% aqueous dioxane. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:
240-249 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GORYACHEV, P.; MYSHKIN, G.

Improvement in Kaluga's municipal economy. Zhil.-kon. khoz. 8
no.11:6-8 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Zaveduyushchiy Kaluzhskim gorkomkhozom (for Goryachev). 2.Glavnyy
inzhener kaluzhskogo gorkomkhoza (for Myshkin).
(Kaluga--Municipal services)

BIRYUKOV, V.I.; MYSHKIN, G.L.

Spray drying of yeast suspensions. Trudy Sib.tekh.inst. no.23:65-
66. '59. (MIRA 14:4
(Yeast)

GORINOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, prof. Primalni uchastiye: TURBIN, I.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KANTOR, I.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; YEVREYSKOV, V.Ye., prof., retsenzent; LEBEDEV, A.I., dotsent, retsenzent; VOZNESENSKIY, G.D., dotsent, retsenzent; ISAKOV, L.M., dotsent, retsenzent; DZHGAMADZE, O.V., dotsent, retsenzent; CHERNYSHOV, G.P., inzh., retsenzent; MYSHKIN, G.N., inzh., retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, I.M., inzh., retsenzent; OZERETSKOVSKIY, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; ZARETSKIY, A.O., inzh., retsenzent; BUGROV, B.A., inzh., retsenzent; KOSTIN, I.I., prof., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Railroad surveying and designing] Izyskaniya i proektirovaniye zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edineniye M-va putei soobshcheniia. Vol.1. Izd.4., perer. 1961. 336 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gorinov).
 2. Kafedra "Proyektirovaniye i postroyka zheleznykh dorog" Novosibirskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Yevreyskov, Lebedev, Voznesenskiy, Isakov, Dzhgamadze).
 3. Gosudarstvennyy projektno-izyskatel'skiy institut "Giproprontransstroy" (for Chernyshev, Myshkin, Zaytsev, Ozeretsovskiy, Zaretskiy, Bugrov).
- (Railroad engineering)

L 41020-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb
ACCESSION NR: AP5008561

S/0286/65/000/006/0073/0073

AUTHORS: Panfilov, I. V.; Sverdlik, A. N.; Myshkin, G. F.; Sukonkin, A. P.;
Aref'yev, Yu. I. 12
B

TITLE: A generator for normal distributions of random numbers for a Ural-1
electronic computer. Class 42, No. 169290

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 73

TOPIC TAGS: normal distribution, random number generation/ Ural 1 electronic
computer 25

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a generator of normally distributed random numbers for a "Ural-1" electronic computer. The generator includes an equally probable data unit and is designed to increase the generation speed of normally distributed numbers. It contains "I" circuits with their inputs connected to the reference number register, whose outputs are connected to the machine adder. The generator also contains a control circuit with the respective orders of the register connected in series to the adder. The input of the adder is connected to the central controlling device of the machine, and the outputs of the adders are connected with the controlling elements of the gate group.

Card 1/2

L 41020-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008561

0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr62

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: DP, MA

ce
Card

2/2

YENIN, Konstantin Lvovich

Application of R³² in diagnosis of cancer of the stomach.

Dissertation for candidate of a medical science degree.
Chair of Hospital surgery (head prof. A.M. Spiridonov) and Biological
Chemistry (head prof. A.L. Ivanovskiy) Saratov Medical Institute, 1955

MYSHKIN, K.I.

MYSHKIN, K.I. (Saratov, ul. Radishcheva, d.35, kv.29)

Case of anaerobic infection of the tongue. Vest.khir. 79 no.8:112
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.N.Spiridonov)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TONGUE, dis.

infect., isolation of Clostridium perfringens)

(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS, infect.
tongue)

MYSHKIN, K.I., dotsent

Single-stage subtotal epinephrectomy in Itsenko-Cushing's disease.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.1:8-9 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent G.N. Zakharova)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MYSHKIN, K.I.

Treatment of Paget's disease with applications of radioactive phosphorus.
Vest.rent. 1 rad. 33 no.4:82 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.N. Spiridonov)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANUS, neoplasms

Paget's dis., ther., radiophosphorus (rus))

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive

ther. of Paget's dis., of anus (rus))

MYSHKIN, K.I.; SKATIN, L.I.

Some characteristics of acute inflammatory diseases of the abdominal
organs in elderly subjects. Sov.med. 25 no.12:30-35 D '61.
(MLRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta
(ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego G.N.Zakharova)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ABDOMEN DISEASES) (GERIATRICS)

MISHKIN, K.I., kand.med.nauk (Saratov)

Diagnosis of cancer of the stomach with the aid of radioactive phosphorus. Klin.med. 39 no.2:65-68 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. A.M. Spiridonov) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH--CANCER) (PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES)

MYSHKIN, K. I., dotsent; ZHADENOV, I. I.

Nitrous oxide anesthesia using muscle relaxants in operations
on the thyroid gland. Khirurgiia no.4:68-74 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (sav. - dotsent G. N.
Zakharova) lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(THYROID GLAND—SURGERY) (MUSCLE RELAXANTS)
(NITROUS OXIDE)

MYSHKIN, K.I., dotsent; MALKOV, Ya.Yu.

Determination of blood loss by the specific gravity of the
blood. Sov. med. 26 no.2:142-144, F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.M.Foy)
i gospital'noy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - dotsent
G.N.Zakharova) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MEMORRHAGE) (BLOOD VOLUME)

MYSHKIN, K.I.; CHUYENKOV, V.F. (Saratov)

Changes in the blood serum calcium level in acute cranio~~o~~rebral injury. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.4:26-28 JI-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent G.N.Zakharova) meditsinskogo instituta.

MYSHKIN, K.I., dotsent (Saratov, ul. Radishcheva, d.35, kv. 7)

Treatment of superficial acute inflammatory processes by applications of radioactive phosphorus. Vest. khir. 89 no.10:34-37
0 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent G.N. Zakharova) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MYSHKIN, K.I., dotsent

Prevention and treatment of adrenal insufficiency during surgery
under anesthesia. Khirurgiia 40 no.7:60-65 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
dotsent G.N. Zakharova) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MYSHKIN, K.I., dotsent

Response reactions of the thyroid gland to surgical traumas.
Khirurgiia 40 no.12:15-20 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent G.N. Zakharova)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MYSHKIN, K.I.

Basophil count of the blood in evaluating the functional state of the thyroid gland. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.6:18-20 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra gospi'tal'noy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - G.N. Zakharova) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MYSHKIN, K.I., dotsent (Saratov, ul.Radishcheva, d.35,kv. 7); ZHABENOV,
I.I.; MOTORIN, L.V.

Causes of motorcycle injuries and their analysis. Ortop., travm.
i protez. 26 no.3:40-44 Mr '65. (MIRA 19:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - doktor med. nauk
G.N.Zakharova) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MYSHKIN, L.P.

Waters containing iodine and bromine in the Carpathian piedmont
fault. Sov. geol. 5 no.7:131-136 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. L'vovneftegazrazvedka.
(Carpathian Mountain region--Mineral waters)
(Iodine) (Bromine)

MYSHKIN, L. P.

Distribution of bromine, iodine, and boron in the underground waters of Transcarpathia and the Carpathians. Geol. zhur. 23 no.2:59-63 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Trest "L'vivnaftogazrovidka".
(Carpathian Mountains region—Mineral waters)

MAL'SKAYA, R.V. [Mal's'ka, R.V.]; MYSHKIN, L.F.

Chemistry and genetic types of iodine- and bromine-containing
waters in the cis-Carpathian region. [Pratsi] Inst. geol.
nauk AN URSR. Ser. hidrogeol. and inzh. geol. no.9:66-73 '63
(MIRA 1:87)

MYSHKIN, L.P.; LYSYANYI, G.N.; LOZINSKIY, V.A.

Hydrogeological grounds for establishing the oil and gas potential of the convergence band in the inner and outer zones of the Carpathian piedmont fault. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:5-7 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

KOZLOV, V.N.; ANDROMNIKOV, N.V.; MYSHKIN, M.G. [deceased]

Investigation of the continuous charcoal kiln developed by V.N.
Kozlov. Trudy Inst.khimi met. no.2:128-149 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Kilns) (Distillation, Destructive)

MYSHKIN, N. F.

MYSHKIN, N. F. (Professor, Doctor). On the need for revision of the clinical examination of animals.

So: Veterinariya; 23; 7; July 1946; Incl. p 27
TABCON

MYSHKIN, N.F., prof., doktor veterin.nauk; SOLOVEY, A.S., red.;
FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Contagious diseases of young farm animals] Zraznye bolezni
molodniaka sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zivotnykh. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1948. 45 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Veterinary medicine)

MYSHKIN, N. F.

KUDRYAVTSEV, A. A., ALIKAEV, V. A. AND MYSHKIN, N. F.

Inflammation of the udder in cows. Moscow, Agricultural Publishing House, 1949.
63 pages with illustrations; price 1 ruble; 25,000 copies

Source: Veterinariya; 26; 9; September 1949 uncl
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MYSHKIN, N.F.

KUDRYAVTSEV, A.A., ALIKAYEV, V.A., and MYSHKIN, N.F.

Vilnius

"Inflammation of the Uter in Cows". Vilnius. Goslitiznachizdat,
1951. 60 pages with illustrations. Price 1 ruble, 10 kopeks. 3,000 copies.
In Lithuanian.

SO: Veterinariya; # March 1952 uncl de g
Trans. # 155 by L. Julich

USSR/Farm Animals, Honey Bee

Q-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35769

Author : Myshkin N.I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Experience in the Joint Wintering of Bee Colonies (Opyt sovmestnoy zimovki pchelinykh semy)

Orig Pub : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 9, 16-17

Abstract : Four bee colonies wintered in a double-walled horizontal hive with 24 frames, divided by wirenets into 4 compartments. The bees were not settled in the hive in single clusters but occupied all 23 passages without disruption (October). The wintering at large passed well, although the frost was attaining -43°C (Kirov Oblast'). As compared with the control, the experimental colonies developed more rapidly in the spring and collected more honey.

Card : 1/1

45

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Analgesics.

v

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94195

Author : Myshkin, N.N.

Inst : Sverdlovsk Medical Institute

Title : On the Evaluation of the Analgesic Properties of Promedole.

Orig Pub : Tr. Sverdl. med. in-ta, 1958, vyp. 21, 57-62.

Abstract : The anesthetic effect of promedole (I) (4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5,-trimethyl-piperidine hydrochloride) and morphine (II) was studied on rats. Pain stimulus was produced with an electric current. The analgesic dose threshold of I is 1 mg/kg, that of II is 2 mg/kg used hypodermically. In smaller doses I and II either do not affect or lower the threshold of pain sensitivity. 2 - 6 mg/kg of I are twice

Card 1/2

MYSHKIN, N.H.

Comparative evaluation of the analgesic effect of promedol and morphine. *Farm. i toks.* 22 no.2:109-112 ~~Mr~~-Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.K.Sengaylo) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANALGESICS AND ANTIPIRETTICS, effects,

promedol, on pain sensitivity in animals,
comparison with morphine (Rus))

(MORPHINE, effects,

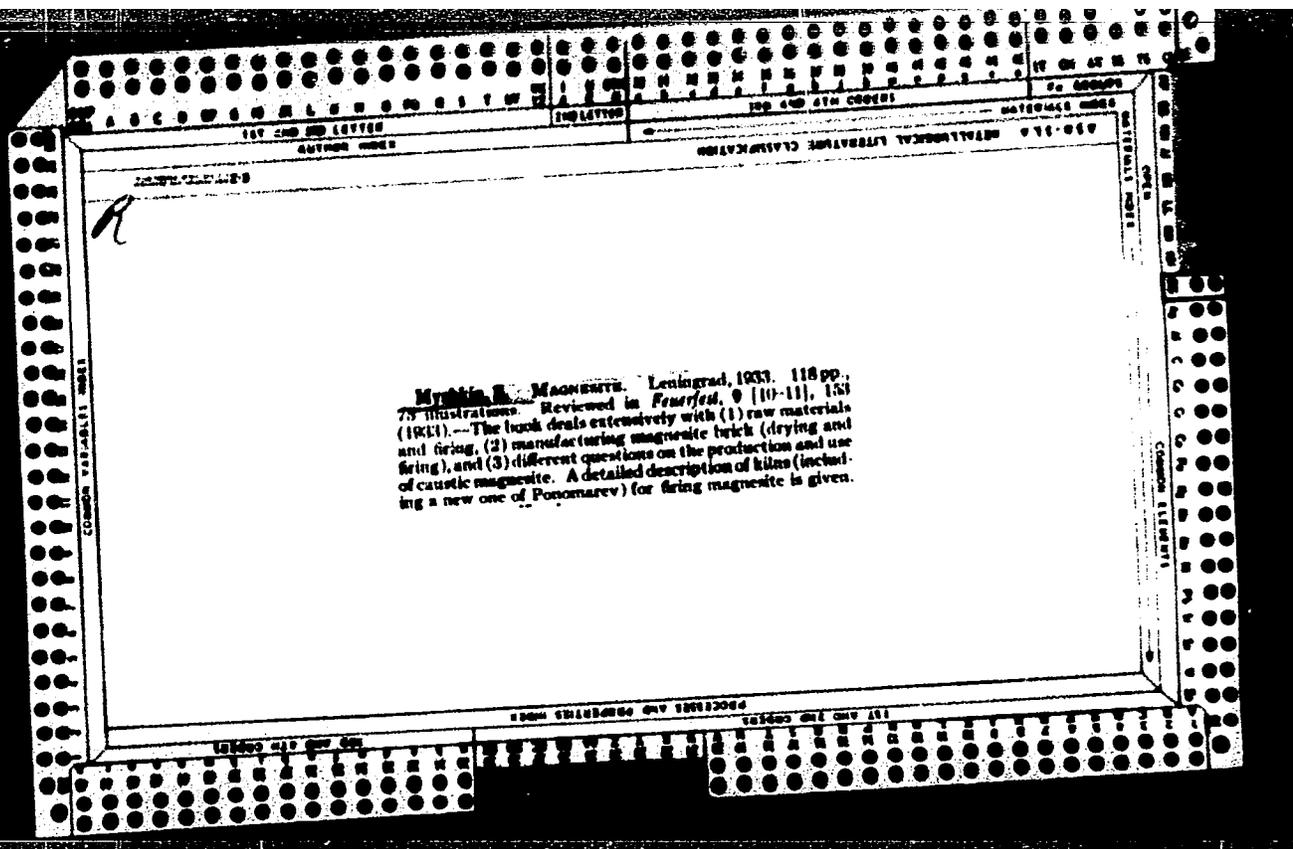
on pain sensitivity in animals, comparison
with promedol (Rus))

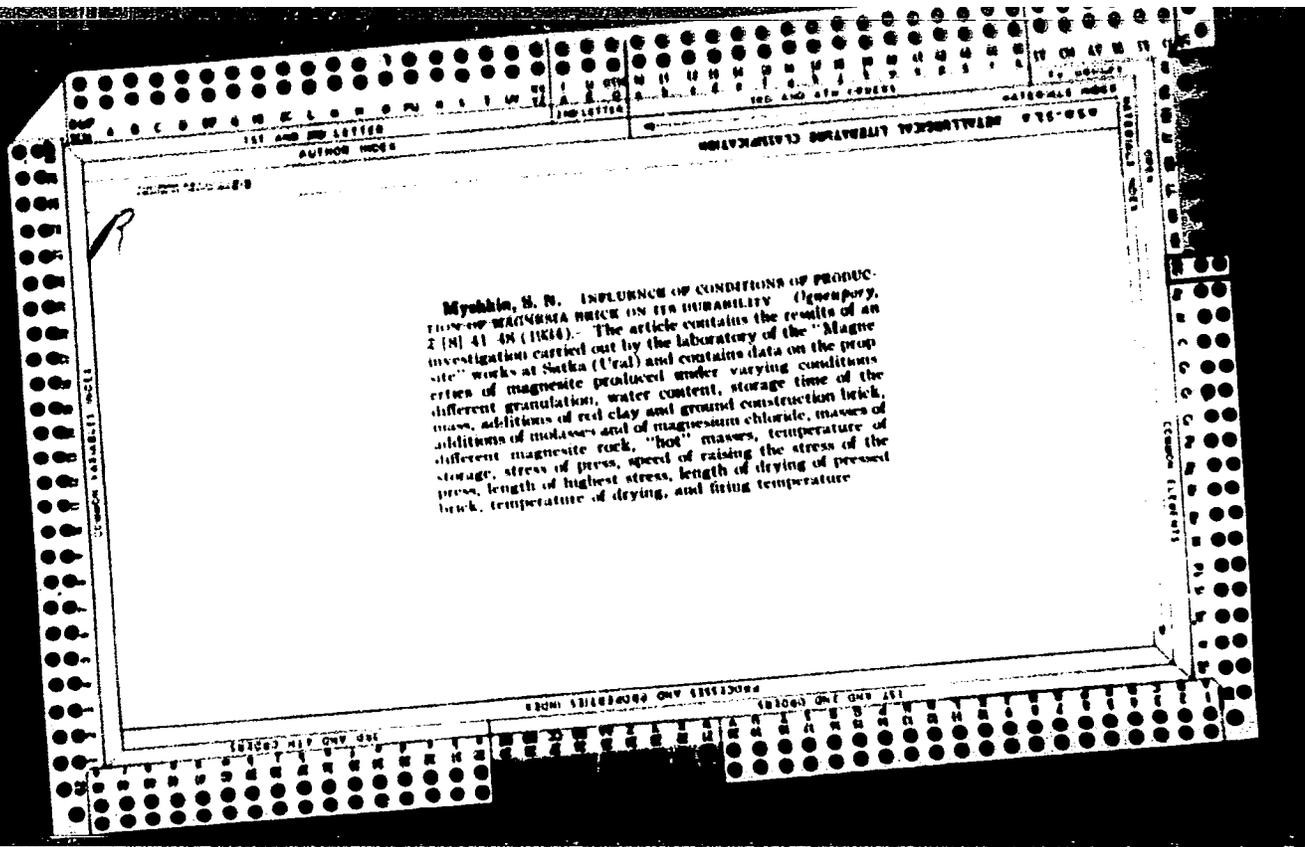
MYSHKIN P.P.

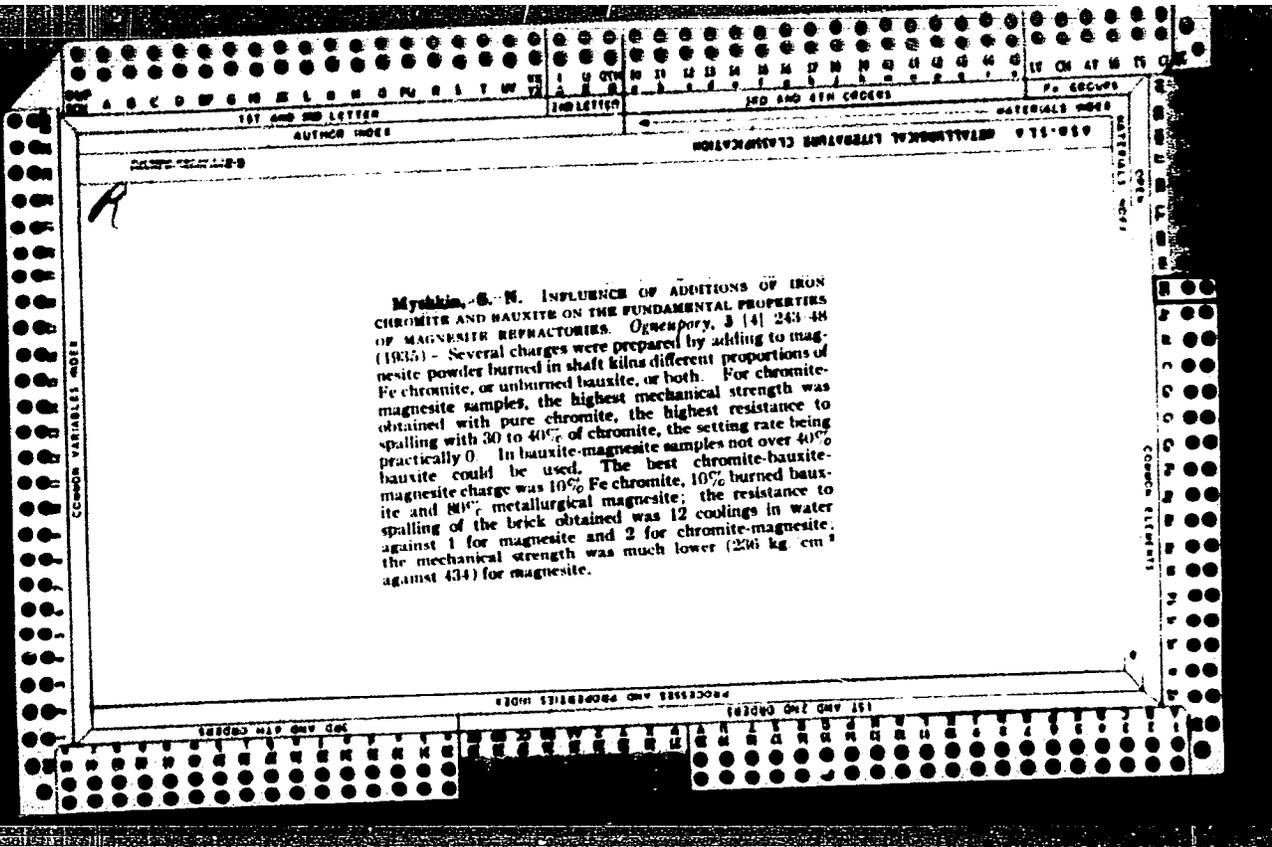
PROTASOV, A.I., dotsent; SINEV, A.V., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.M., dotsent;
BAZHENOV, A.M., dotsent; VIL'NER, A.M., prof.; BASHMURIN, A.F.,
dotsent; SHAKALOV, K.I., prof.; VELLER, A.A., prof.; NIKANOROV,
V.A., prof.; FEDOTOV, V.P., dotsent; KUZNETSOV, G.S., prof.;
BOCHAROV, I.A., prof.; SHCHERBATYKH, P.Ya., prof.; TSION, R.A.,
prof.; GRIBANOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., dotsent; ADAMANIS, V.F., assistant;
KOLABSKIY, N.A., dotsent; MITSKEVICH, V.Yu., dotsent; GUSEVA, M.V.,
dotsent; MYSHKIN, P.P., dotsent; GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof.;
FEDOTOV, B.N., prof.; DOBIN, M.A., dotsent; SIROTKIN, V.A., prof.
[deceased]; KUZ'MIN, V.V., prof.; YEVDOKIMOV, P.D., prof.; POLYAKOV,
A.A., prof.; POLYAKOV, P.Ya., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Concise handbook for the veterinarian] Kratkii spravochnik veteri-
narnogo vracha. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 624 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Veterinary medicine)







MYSHKIN, S.N.

Remarks on standards for magnesite and chromomagnesite refractory materials. Standartizatsiia no.3:45-46 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Laborateriya sveda "Magnezit", g.Satka, Chelyabinskoy oblasti.
(Magnesite) (Refractory materials--Standards)

MYSHKIN, S.N.

Rapid method for determining silicon dioxide and calcium oxide in
chrome containing refractories and in chromite ores. Ogneupory
25 no.6:288 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Refractory materials--Analysis)

MYSHKIN, S.H.

Photocolorimetric determination of the content of sulfite-alcohol
residue in masses to be used for refractory products. Ogneupory 25
no.11:525-527 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zavod "Magnezit".
(Colorimetry)

(Refractory materials)

MYSHKIN, S.N.

Accelerated means of detecting silicon dioxide in magnesite,
its by-products, and dolomite. Ogneupory 26 no.5:239-240 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Zavod "Magnesit".
(Silica)
(Magnesium carbonate)

MYSHKIN, S.N.; AKBASHEVA, R.S.

Results of determining the thermal stability of refractories at
850 and 1300° C. Ogneupory 29 no.1:33-34 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Zavod "Magnezit".

KISELEV, A. A., MYSHKIN, V. A., KOZHEVNIKOVA, A. V., KOROLEV, S. I. AND SHORINA, E. G.

"Hydrogen Absorption and Changes in the Mechanical Properties of Zirconium and its Binary Alloys when Corroded in Water and Steam at High Temperatures and Pressures."

report presented at the Intl. Conference on the Corrosion of Reactor Materials (IARA) Salzburg, Austria, 4-9 June 1962.

104 10/10/51
V. A. MISHKIN.

"MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AND CORROSION RESISTANCE OF ZIRCONIUM AND ITS ALLOYS
IN WATER, STEAM AND OXIDE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES" by R. J. Anderson,
A. A. Kiselev, R. V. Grebennikov, V. A. Mishkin

report presented at 2nd UN Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, 9-13 Sept 1958

MYSHKIN, V.A.

Press-holder truss arrangement for transporting wooden door
and window frames in trucks. Rats. i isobr. predl. v stroi.
no.89:16-18 '54. (MLRA 9:6)
(Building materials--Transportation)

MYSHKIN, Vyacheslav Grigor'yevich; ISTOMIN, G.P., inzh., retsenzent;
FOIIL'YEV, V.A., inzh., red.; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va;
MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Crane trucks] Avtomobil'nye krany. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
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Abstract : The starting point of the solid body theory of thermodynamics is the determination of the free energy of a crystal, which is connected with the necessity to compute the function of density $G(\Omega)$ of the distribution of frequencies Ω of eigen-vibrations of the lattice. It is proposed to approximate the function $G(z)$ $\sqrt{z} = (\Omega/\Omega_m)^2$, Ω_m is the maximum frequency by polynomials of the type $G(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} b_k^{(n)} z^{k+1/2}$; the coefficients $b_k^{(n)}$ are determined by the moments of the function $G(z)$, which can be computed by Montroll's method. (Montroll E.W., J. Chem. Phys., 1956, 25, No 4, 785-786.

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